

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Presents

"I AM AN AMERICAN"

A Musical Hall of Fame

(36th Annual STANDARD SCHOOL BROADCAST course)

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PROGRAM # 2

GEORGE WASHINGTON

OCTOBER 24, 1963

MUSIC (T):	SIGNATURE THEME (HAUG-DRAGON)	T 1743-1:01
	(ORCHESTRA)	R-47 B-
	MAIN THEME UP FULL FOR :27, THEN TO BACKGROUND & CONCLUDE	
	UNDER FOLLOWING SCRIPT.	

ANNOUNCER: "I Am an American" -- A Musical Hall of Fame -- presented as a public service by the Standard Oil Company of California. Each week at this time we recall the life of an outstanding individual who has been honored by The Hall of Fame for Great Americans at New York University. Through music and the stories of their lives, we reflect the ideals, intelligence, courage and achievements they contributed to our Nation's traditions -- a heritage that makes each of us proud to say "I Am an American."

MUSIC (1): AMERICA (GOD SAVE THE KING)(CAREY)(2896) :44
ORCHESTRA R-82 B-

ANNOUNCER: America! -- a musical setting for our story of the man 1
who could have said not only "I am an American," but 2
"I am the first American," for he was called "The 3
Father of His Country" -- George Washington! However, 4
to him that music did not mean America -- to him it was 5
the melody of God Save the King. It meant the country 6
of his ancestors -- England -- and the kings who ruled 7
England and her colonies during his lifetime. During 8
most of Washington's life, Virginia was England's old- 9
est and largest American colony. Along its northeastern 10
border -- the Potomac River -- Virginians built their 11
stately mansions. But this also was once an Indian 12
hunting ground, as Mary Howe suggests in her musical 13
picture of Potomac: The River. 14

MUSIC (2): POTOMAC: THE RIVER (HOWE)(2737) 3:01
ORCHESTRA R-74 B-

ANNOUNCER: About 35 miles from the mouth of the Potomac, Pope's 15
Creek empties into the river. Here was a plantation 16
known as Bridges Creek Estate, later called Wakefield. 17
And here George Washington was born, on February 22, 18
1732, the son of Augustine Washington and his second 19
wife, Mary Ball Washington. Augustine's first wife, who 20
had died, left two sons: Lawrence and "Austin." When 21
George was born, these two half-brothers of his were 22

ANNOUNCER: fourteen and twelve years old, respectively. When 1
George grew to be eleven years old, his father died, 2
and by that time George had a younger sister and three 3
younger brothers. George went to live with Lawrence, 4
for whom he had great love. Lawrence, with equal af- 5
fection for George, welcomed the young boy to his home 6
farther up the Potomac, called Mount Vernon. Near by 7
was the plantation of Lawrence's wife's family -- the 8
Fairfax family. It was named Belvoir. At Mount Vernon 9
George soon began to do a man's work. He learned to 10
use his father's surveying instruments, and helped Law- 11
rence by marking boundaries and mapping fields. Colo- 12
nel Fairfax treated George like another son; and he 13
sent his own son and George northwest to the Shenandoah 14
Valley of Virginia, to survey the extensive Fairfax 15
land holdings. Here George's boyhood ended, for he 16
went into frontier country and lived a life of camping, 17
foraging, horseback riding and dealing with Indians. 18

SOUND (A) INDIAN WAR DANCE (DISNEY TAPE)

ANNOUNCER: At Williamsburg, the English capital of the colony of 19
Virginia, George was commissioned public surveyor of 20
Culpeper County before he was 18. When he was 19 he 21
took a trip to Barbados in the West Indies with Law- 22
rence, who went there for his health. ((While there, 23
George caught smallpox. He was ill for about a month 24
and returned to Mount Vernon before Lawrence.)) Law- 25
rence came back a few months later and died soon after, 26

ANNOUNCER: at the age of only 34. His death changed George's life 1
completely. Though George was still only 19, the Eng- 2
lish Governor appointed him to Lawrence's position as 3
District Adjutant of Virginia, with the rank of major 4
in the British army. 5

MUSIC (3) MARCH OF DESTINY (DRAGON)(3146) 7:22
ORCHESTRA R-91 B-

ANNOUNCER: By the time he was 22 George had become a colonel. The 6
six-foot-two, athletic, dignified, serious-minded young 7
colonel began to attract considerable attention. In an 8
expedition against a French fort in Pennsylvania his 9
troops were outnumbered by the French. But his stubborn 10
courage led him to erect a makeshift fort and try a dar- 11
ling scheme of attacking the fort at night in a rain- 12
storm. ((This was the first skirmish of the French and 13
Indian War.)) The French, in turn, attacked Washington's 14
fort, called Fort Necessity, and defeated him. Despite 15
this defeat, Washington found himself a popular hero. 16
However, some British officers, of lower rank but train- 17
ed in England, had refused to obey George's commands. 18
He objected to the Governor, who did nothing about it; 19
and George's youthful pride was hurt. In disappoint- 20
ment and disgust, and because frontier life had made 21
him ill, he resigned from the army. He decided to be- 22
come a planter and run for the legislature. He leased 23
Mount Vernon from his brother's widow; and there, at 24
Christmas in 1754, when he was still 22, he entertain- 25
ed guests in his own home for the first time. 26

MUSIC (4): MONTICELLO MINUET (JONES)(3383) 1:21
HARPSICHORD & ENSEMBLE R-98 B-

ANNOUNCER: The life of a Virginia planter was the one Washington 1
tried to follow all his future years; but destiny de- 2
prived him of it for about half his life. The first 3
interruption occurred the following spring, when George 4
was 23. General Braddock arrived from England, and 5
wanted George to join him in a new attack on the French. 6
But George was still bitter about the favoritism shown 7
British-trained officers. ((He revealed his feelings in 8
a letter: 9

WASHINGTON: "You make mention of my continuing in the service..... 10
If you think me capable of holding a commission that 11
has neither rank nor emolument annexed to it, you must 12
....believe me to be more empty than the commission it- 13
self.")) 14

ANNOUNCER: To get Washington to join him, Braddock made him his 15
personal aide-de-camp. That summer of 1755 Braddock's 16
army was defeated by the French and Indians; and Brad- 17
dock was mortally wounded. Washington saved remnants 18
of the army, though he had two horses killed under him 19
and four bullets tore through his coat. As a result of 20
his courageous action, Washington was made Commander-in-21
Chief of Virginia forces. He faced the tremendous task 22
of organizing ill-equipped, half-trained, unruly men 23
into an army; and he feared he might fail: 24

WASHINGTON: "I am unequal to the task. It requires more experience 25
than I am master of, to conduct an affair of the impor- 26
tance that this is now risen to....." 27

ANNOUNCER: He continued to have trouble with British-trained of- 1
 ficers and with the Governor. Then, when George was 2
 25, Colonel Fairfax, who had been a father and friend 3
 to him, died at Belvoir; and shortly after, George be- 4
 came so ill that his army surgeon ordered him to return 5
 to Mount Vernon to recuperate. By the time he was 26, 6
 Washington began to feel so ill he believed his life 7
 was nearing its end. In desperation, he went to Wil- 8
 liamsburg in March, 1758, for medical help and also to 9
 resign from the army. This visit proved to be a turn- 10
 ing-point in his life. The doctor gave him relief; he 11
 was offered command of his own Virginia regiment; and, 12
 by chance, he renewed acquaintance with Martha Custis, 13
 a wealthy young widow with two children, to whom he 14
 was attracted. Taking a fresh new look at life, George 15
 proposed to Martha and was accepted; he postponed his 16
 retirement until after a new French campaign; and he 17
 became a candidate for the House of Burgesses in Wil- 18
 liamsburg. Washington was successful against the 19
 French; he was elected a Burgess; he resigned from 20
 the army; and he married Martha. For the next 16 years 21
 he lived the life he loved -- as squire of Mount 22
 Vernon. The quiet happiness of these years can be sug- 23
 gested in the title and melody written thirty years 24
 later and dedicated to Washington: By a Weeping 25
Willow's Shade, by Francis Hopkinson. 26

MUSIC (5): BY A WEEPING WILLOW'S SHADE (HOPKINSON)(2286) 2:41
 ORCHESTRA (VIOLIN SOLO: JAMES GETZOFF) R-61 B-

ANNOUNCER: George III became King of England in 1760, when George 1
Washington was 28 years old. During the 1760's there 2
were taxation troubles with England;. 3
and, in 1769, when the Burgesses at Williamsburg pro- 4
posed to stop importing English goods, to fight the 5
taxes, the Governor dissolved the Assembly. Washington 6
joined the other Burgesses, including Patrick Henry and 7
Thomas Jefferson, in a meeting of protest, held in the 8
Apollo Room of the Raleigh Tavern. Here at the tavern, 9
the customary sounds of social gaiety were submerged 10
under the discords of impending revolution, as sug- 11
gested in the music of Raleigh Tavern, from Joseph 12
Alexander's Williamsburg Suite. 13

MUSIC (6): WILLIAMSBURG: RALEIGH TAVERN (ALEXANDER)(3332) 2:20
ORCHESTRA R-97 B-

ANNOUNCER: ((But these were still Englishmen, loyal to their king, 14
discussing internal problems of their own country. The 15
matter quieted down temporarily, as Virginia's social 16
life continued. In March, 1770, Colonel George Mason 17
introduced a new dancing master to Mount Vernon; and 18
children and grown-ups from miles around danced and 19
dined with George and Martha and Jackie and Patsy 20
Custis.))Max Steiner has written music that pictures 21
such social life of the members of Virginia's House of 22
Burgesses. 23

MUSIC (7): HOUSE OF BURGESSES (STEINER)(3393) 1:12
ORCHESTRA R-97 B-

ANNOUNCER: In the spring of 1770, when Washington went to Wil- 1
 liamsburg for the Assembly, distant rumblings of revo- 2
 lution were heard. There had been a riot in Boston, 3
 and British troops had killed three civilians 4

MUSIC (8): MARCH OF DESTINY (DRAGON)(3146) 7:22
ORCHESTRA R-91 B-

ANNOUNCER: The Christmas of 1770 was the last that the Washingtons 5
 enjoyed as a complete family, for little Patsy Custis 6
 died the following year. Three years later, just be- 7
 fore Christmas in 1773 -- on December 16th -- the so- 8
 called "Boston Tea Party" occurred. Colonists, dress- 9
 ed as Indians, dumped cases of tea overboard from 10
 English ships in Boston harbor. 11
 There were repercussions in Williamsburg, from George 12
 Washington: 13

WASHINGTON: "Americans will never be taxed without their own con- 14
 sent. Shall we supinely sit and see one province 15
 after another fall prey to despotism?" 16

ANNOUNCER: -- In Philadelphia, from George Mason October 14, 17
 1774: The Declaration of Rights to "Life, liberty 18
 and property." 19
 -- in Richmond, from Patrick Henry March 23, 1775: 20
 "...give me liberty or give me death!" 21
 -- in Boston, at midnight of April 18, 1775, the 22
 hurrying hoof-beats of Paul Revere's galloping horse: 23

SOUND (B): HOOF-BEATS
APPROACHING, PASSING. FADING AWAY

ANNOUNCER: And, the following day, at Lexington and Concord, were 24
 fired "the shots heard 'round the world." 25

SOUND (C): RIFLE-FIRE

ANNOUNCER: The colonies banded together and one year later, on 1
June 15, 1776, George Washington was chosen Commander- 2
in-Chief of the army of the United Colonies of America. 3

MUSIC (9): YANKEE DOODLE (TRAD.)(793) 1:00
PIPE & DRUM & BAND R-28 B-

ANNOUNCER: Washington rode to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and took 4
command of American troops on July 3, 1776. In Phila- 5
delphia, the Declaration of Independence was formally 6
adopted the next day, July 4, and was publicly read. 7
Yankee Doodle, a British song ridiculing the colonials, 8
had become the fighting song of the colonials. (MUSIC 9
UP) Bunker Hill had been defended courageously, and then 10
Washington drove the British out of Boston. But then 11
followed a series of defeats: 12

MUSIC (10): YANKEE DOODLE (STEINER)(3323) 1:18
ORCHESTRA R-97 B-

ANNOUNCER: The Battle of Long Island! -- The Battle of White 13
Plains -- New York City evacuated! -- Fort Washington 14
lost! Washington retreated across New Jersey, across 15
the Delaware River. ((At the river, he wrote, regard- 16
ing the British: 17

WASHINGTON: "We have prevented them from crossing; but how long we 18
shall be able to do it God only knows!") 19

ANNOUNCER: And then, once again, Washington tried the trick that 20
had backfired at Fort Necessity -- he attacked the 21
enemy at night, under cover of stormy weather, He as- 22
sembled his troops on the shore of the Delaware at a 23
point commemorated in George Antheil's music -- McKonkey's 24
Ferry. 25

MUSIC (11): McKONKEY'S FERRY (ANTHEIL)(3081) 2:01
ORCHESTRA R-88 B-

ANNOUNCER: This time the trick worked. Washington and his troops 1
 re-crossed the Delaware in a blizzard on Christmas 2
 night; surprised the Hessians the British had stationed 3
 there and captured Trenton in the morning. The tide of 4
 of the war had been turned! 5

MUSIC (12): WASHINGTON'S MARCH AT BAT. OF TRENTON (TRAD.) 1:00
BAND R- B-

ANNOUNCER: The British retired to New York; Washington won the 6
 Battle of Princeton; the French Marquis de Lafayette 7
 was welcomed by Washington as an ally and friend; and 8
 the Americans won the Battle of Bennington. But then 9
 the British defeated Washington at Brandywine, occupied 10
 Philadelphia and defeated Washington again at Germantown. 11
 Despite an American victory at Saratoga, the country 12
 seemed to have abandoned Washington and his army when he 13
 established winter headquarters at Valley Forge in 1777. 14
 A third of his troops deserted, and a conspiracy to dis- 15
 credit and displace him was begun, but failed. In the 16
 face of all this, he maintained his self-confidence, 17
 courage, perseverance and fortitude. He undoubtedly 18
 conveyed some of this courage and confidence to his 19
loyal troops, whose feelings are reflected in this song 20
 Stan Jones has written about Valley Forge. 21

MUSIC (13): VALLEY FORGE (JONES)(3028) 2:45
ALEXANDER, WILLIAMS & ENSEMBLE R-87 B-

ANNOUNCER: May, 1778: the Treaty of Alliance with France..... 1
the British evacuate Philadelphia.....June 28: Wash- 2
ington saves the Americans from defeat by taking com- 3
mand from Charles Lee at Monmouth.....Then for two 4
years a quiet period.....May, 1780: the British attack 5
in the south, capture Charleston, win the Battle of 6
Camden.....Spring, 1781: Cornwallis thrusts into Vir- 7
ginia.....Lafayette marches south to head him off.... 8
((Washington writes in his diary: 9
WASHINGTON: "Instead of a glorious offensive campaign before us, 10
we have a bewildered and gloomy defensive one.....")) 11
ANNOUNCER: A French fleet arrives.....Washington marches southward 12
against Cornwallis, who surrenders at Yorktown on Octo- 13
ber 17, 1781. But, as so often in Washington's life, 14
triumph was tempered with sorrow, for first his step- 15
son and later his brother died. And he could not re- 16
turn to Mount Vernon because the peace treaty was un- 17
signed. Finally, in September, it was signed and, in 18
November, the British finally gave up New York. Wash- 19
ington bade farewell to his officers in an emotional 20
meeting at Fraunce's Tavern in New York. The spirit 21
of that meeting is reflected in music written by 22
Francis Hopkinson in 1778: The Toast (to Washington), 23
also titled Brother Soldiers, All Hail. 24

MUSIC (14): THE TOAST (TO WASHINGTON)(HOPKINSON)(3235) 1:46
STRING ORCHESTRA R-93 B-

ANNOUNCER: After riding to Philadelphia and Baltimore, he rode at 1
hard gallop with three aides, and arrived home at Mount 2
Vernon on Christmas Eve -- after eight years of war! 3
((He wrote to Lafayette, who had returned to France: 4

WASHINGTON: "At length.....I am become a private citizen.....free 5
from the bustle of a camp and the busy scenes of public 6
life.....I will move gently down the stream of life...." 7

ANNOUNCER: But he was wrong:))Three years later it became 1775 all 8
over again. There was trouble in and with various 9
states. 10

WASHINGTON: "I do not conceive we can exist long as a nation with- 11
out having lodged somewhere a power which will pervade 12
the whole Union.....Yet, it is not my business to em- 13
bark again on a sea of troubles." 14

ANNOUNCER: But it did become his business. He came out of retire- 15
ment to aid in the adoption of the Constitution. This 16
event was celebrated in Philadelphia on July 4, 1788, 17
and was commemorated in music by Alexander Reinagle, 18
who composed the Federal March which was performed in 19
the grand procession in the nation's capital that day. 20

MUSIC (15): FEDERAL MARCH (REINAGLE)(3164) 2:14
BAND R-91 B-

ANNOUNCER: Then, on February 4, 1789, George Washington was unan- 21
imously elected the first President of the United 22
States of America. His hope to retire after a single 23
term soon faded -- he was re-elected. Just before the 24
end of his second term, he wrote: 25

WASHINGTON: "No consideration under heaven, that I can foresee, 1
 shall again withdraw me from the walks of private life." 2

ANNOUNCER: But, after a little more than a year, a crisis arose 3
 and war again threatened. Sentiment was divided in 4
 America. At this time, in Philadelphia, Joseph Hopkin- 5
 son wrote a new patriotic song, calling on Washington 6
 to lead the nation again and on all Americans to unite 7
 behind him. He titled his song Hail, Columbia. The 8
 music he used was the music of the already popular 9
President's March. 10

MUSIC (16): HAIL, COLUMBIA (PRESIDENT'S MARCH)(828) 1:05
ORCHESTRA R-26 B-

ANNOUNCER: On the Fourth of July, 1798, when Washington was 66, he 11
 was notified by President John Adams that he had again 12
 been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the 13
 United States. There was still no one the nation want- 14
 ed in his place when danger threatened. A month later 15
 Washington suffered a severe fever, and it was November 16
 before he could put on his uniform and ride to Phila- 17
 delphia, where he was wildly acclaimed. However, there 18
 was no war in 1798 or 1799, and Washington returned to 19
 Mount Vernon. And there, riding on his estate in snowy 20
 weather, he caught a chill, and on December 14, 1799, 21
 he died. Henry Lee eulogized him by saying that he 22
 was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the 23
 hearts of his countrymen" -- and there George Washington 24
 has remained. A little more than a century later, on 25
 Memorial Day, 1901, his was the first name to be 26

ANNOUNCER: honored in The Hall of Fame for Great Americans at New 1
York University. He was again honored at the university 2
in 1932, on the 200th anniversary of his birth; that 3
year, John Philip Sousa composed his George Washington 4
Bi-Centennial March. 5

MUSIC (16): GEORGE WASHINGTON BI-CENTENNIAL MARCH(SOUSA)(3196) 2:39
BAND R-92 B-

ANNOUNCER: This has been a story of the career of George Washington, 6
the first of a series of musical biographies of 7
Americans honored in The Hall of Fame for Great 8
Americans at New York University. The words of 9
Washington were read by _____. 10
Our soloists were George Alexander and Mason Williams, 11
who sang Valley Forge, composed specially for this 12
program by American composer Stan Jones. Carmen 13
Dragon conducted the band and orchestra. This program 14
was written and produced by Adrian Michaelis, Program 15
Manager, and this is your Narrator -- John Grover. We 16
cordially invite you to join us again next week, when 17
we shall tell you about Benjamin Franklin, printer, 18
writer, inventor, scientist and statesman, who contri- 19
buted in all these fields to the heritage behind the 20
words "I am an American." 21

MUSIC (T): SIGNATURE THEME (HAUG-DRAGON) T 1740 - :57
(ORCHESTRA) R- B-
PRE-THEME IN B/G UNDER FOREGOING SCRIPT: THEME IN CLEAR,
UP FULL AND CONCLUDE BEFORE READING OF FOLLOWING SIGNOFF:

ANNOUNCER: "I Am an American" -- A Musical Hall of Fame - the 36th
Annual Series of the Standard School Broadcast - is
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